

Now 1000 Farms without a Horse!

In 1910 many men still held out against the horseless carriage. But those who did were looking back. They could not keep the horse on the highways. Nobody could! Today all the world rides on rubber. Men and their merchandise travel swiftly by motor power.

It is the same on the farms. We have seen the passing of the tools of hand harvest, the oxcart, the walking plow, and many other things that bring back memories of slow labor and profitless toil. Old methods make way for methods that are better, faster, easier, more economical, and more profitable.

Animal power cannot handle the big-scale equipment the farmers are buying these days. I say by day animal power is passing out of the picture. Everywhere the great and tireless tractor is taking over the work, cutting down the cost of production, and increasing the profits. Already thousands of horseless farmers handle every operation by McCormick-Deering power alone.

Let's Talk About Next Spring Now,
While We've Lots of Time.

William Laut

CROSSFIELD GARAGE

F. T. BAKER, Proprietor

Agent for:

Nash, Chevrolet Cars and Trucks

We are still doing business at the location. Our Gasoline Service Station is in working order.

Agents for:

British American Gasoline, Kerosene, Oil and Greases.

Phone 4

Crossfield, Alberta.

THE BIG DANCE OF THE YEAR

Mons Chapter I. O. O. F.

Annual

Masquerade Dance AT DIDSBURY

Friday, November 8th

Bowen Orchestra From Red Deer

Usual Prices

Supper Served



Enjoy Your Meals
at the
OLIVER CAFE

We Aim to Please You
GEORGE & FONG
Crossfield

TO BE SHOWN at the U. F. A HALL, Crossfield

CLARA BOW

"In Dangerous Curves"

Thursday Evening, October 31

Shows commence at 8.30 p.m.

POLICE COURT NEWS

Archie Hays, of Crossfield, arrested by Detective Tom Symons, Alberta Provincial Police, in Calgary, charged with stealing five coyote hides from T. Morrison, of the Crossfield district, and also with taking Morrison's Chevrolet truck without his consent, and driving it to Calgary, was arraigned before Magistrate Sanders in City Police court yesterday. He pleaded guilty to both charges and was sentenced to one month imprisonment on the theft charge and was fined \$100 and costs or three months to run concurrently with the second charge.

On a charge of reckless driving Emerson Gibson, of Acme, was fined \$15 and costs by Magistrate I. Lewis, of Crossfield, last Wednesday. The accused pleaded guilty to the charge.

Floral U.F.W.A. to Hold Chicken Supper

Friday, Evening, November 22nd

The Floral U. F. W. A. have found it necessary to change the date of their chicken supper and dance to Friday, November 22nd, when they hope for a big turn out of friends of the community. There will be a fine supper and Calgary music. See next week's notice and posters.

Recital To Be Given

Tuesday, November 5th

A joint recital under the auspices of the Ladies Aid of the United Church will be given by Mrs. Young and Miss Vera Methel, assisted by other local talent on the evening of Tuesday, November 5th at 8.30 o'clock in the United Church. This is bound to be a real musical treat, so please keep the date in mind. Detailed programme announced later.

Chicken Supper and Dance

Monday, November 11th

The Ladies of the C. W. L., are serving a chicken supper followed by a concert and dance on Monday, November 11th, in the U. F. A. Hall, Crossfield. Chicken supper from 6 to 8 o'clock. Adults 50 cents, children 25 cents. Dance extra.

Notice to Delinquent Tax Payers!

At a meeting of the School Board it was decided that unless all arrears of taxes are paid before November 15th, action may be taken to distraint upon the goods and chattels of the delinquent taxpayer, in accordance with section 18 of the School Assessment Act.

By Order

Crossfield School District No. 752

Ivor Lewis, Secretary-Treasurer

THE OLIVER HOTEL

A. CRUICKSHANK, Prop.

Steam Heated, Hot and Cold Water

Dining Room and Lunch Counter in Connection

Crossfield

Phone 54

Alberta.

Olds To Have Covered Skating Rink

Excavation for the foundation of the new \$10,000 hockey and skating arena at Olds will be rushed to completion, was started on Monday.

A by-law submitted at Olds on Saturday went over with a bang, 132 voting for the covered rink and 18 against. The rink is to be just south of the curling on the fair grounds.

Work of levelling and preparing for the foundation of the building are in progress and it is hoped that the official opening will be made on Christmas Day. When completed the rink will be one of the best in the province.

It is planned that the building would be used by the Agricultural Society for exhibition purposes and also for athletic attraction during the summer months.

C. G. I. T. CLUB

The junior Swastika club met at the home of Florence Crickshank Mrs. McCon, the leader of the senior group, was present, and taught the girls how to make bead flowers.

A hike was planned for the next meeting.

The senior girls met on Friday evening at 8 o'clock. The roll call was "Current Events" and some very amusing articles were contributed, the president's being very witty.

Next weeks meeting is in charge of Stella Gordon.

The Literary Society

The Literary Society programme went over with a bang on Friday last.

A minstrel show was staged and even the baby minstrel did his part well.

The raising of Uncle Ned was well worth seeing and caused a great deal of consideration, among the girls, when one of his fingers accidentally came off.

The programme for next week is in charge of Miss Robertson's room.

THANKSGIVING DAY ON NOVEMBER 11

Ottawa—Armistice Day & Thanksgiving Day coincide with respect to their falling on Monday, November 11 this year and the current issue of the Canada Gazette accordingly publishes a proclamation declaring that day to be one of public thanksgiving.

To the ...



OLD COUNTRY for CHRISTMAS

Through Sleeping Cars from
principal Western Points
connecting with

Special Trains to Ship's Side

Leave Winnipeg 10.00 a.m.	To connect with	Sailing
NOV. 24	S. S. MINNEDOSA	NOV. 26
DEC. 3	DUCHESS OF ATHOLL	DEC. 6
DEC. 9	S. S. MONTCALM	DEC. 12
DEC. 11	DUCHESS OF RICHMOND	DEC. 14
DEC. 15	DUCHESS OF YORK	DEC. 18

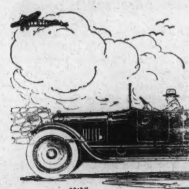
LOW FARES TO SEABOARD

DURING
DECEMBER

For choice accommodation make reservations now with

J. R. GILCHRIST, Crossfield, Alberta.

CANADIAN PACIFIC



FOR SOME TIME

most of us prefer automobiles to aeroplanes for a quick, safe and comfortable mode of locomotion.

If you have a car keep it in perfect condition. Have us look it over now and then, correct any minor defects and make any needed.

Automobile Repairs

We are experts in this line and can give you prompt attention

We Carry Oils, Greases and Gasoline

The Service Garage

W. J. WOOD

P.O. Box 77.

Phone 11.

YOUR NEAREST CREAMERY IS CARSTAIRS

and your surest method of receiving the utmost for all your cream shipments is to
Send Your Next Can To Us

Year Interests Our First Consideration
We Pay Highest Prices and Express Charges

CARSTAIRS CREAMERY, Carstairs
S. G. Collier, Manager

TREDAWAY & SPRINGSTEEN

Agents for the well known
CHEENEY ROD WEEDEE

AND

COCKSHUTT PLOW Co., Ltd.
REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

Phone 3

Crossfield.

The Chronicle Covers the Crossfield District Like A
Blanket. Reach the Home through The Chronicle.

GIBSON BROS. & WALLACE

Agents for:
John Deere Tractors Twin City
Farm Machinery and Rock Island
Power Machinery Cream Separators
Scales.

COFFIELD GAS & ELECTRIC WASHERS
INSURANCE

North Star Oils, Wm. Penn, Quaker State
Tractor Motor Oils

NEW MEAT MARKET OPENED TO SERVE YOU

Messrs Royer & Gazeley wish to announce to the public that they have opened an up-date shop in the premises west of the Bank of Commerce. There customers can rely on a square deal and courteous treatment.

ROYER & GAZELEY - Crossfield

The Red Rose Tea guarantee means what it says. If not satisfied return the unused part in the package and the grocer will refund your money.

RED ROSE TEA

RED ROSE ORANGE PEKOE is extra good

In the best package—Clean, bright aluminum

The Average Man and the League

With the closing of the tenth assembly of the League of Nations it is well for those, both in the cities and towns, and the country districts, to get some idea of what the League means to the average citizen.

Immersed in our own affairs and the daily complexities and worries of life, it is hard for the man on the street, or the man in the field to realize what the League means to him. All of us are somewhat busy about world politics, especially in these days when indifferent crops and business complications make us apt to concentrate on our own immediate affairs. Occasionally we hear high sounding phrases glorifying the accomplishments of the League; at other times the sneers of cynics who advise us to go about our business and take no stock in an agency which can never have any beneficial or practical effect on our lives.

Yet the League and what it does at Geneva are of tremendous concern to all of us. A well known Canadian writer has said: "The League of Nations is not the infallible and mighty thing described in superstitious rhetoric by certain orators, the nations do not tremble with fear at its frown, it has disappointed romantic visionaries, and it does a number of things to which little attention is paid. Yet despite all of this, and notwithstanding some failures, the League has more than justified itself. In ten years it has prevented ten wars and become an effective central agency for the consideration of crises and the employment of commonsense arbitration in great and small disputes."

Some people have thought that the League ought to be able to almost automatically put an end to ill-feeling between two South American republics, or prevent Arab slaughtering Jews in Palestine, in the twinkling of an eye. Such action is almost beyond the power of any agency devised by man. Hate, born of jealousy, avarice, racial and religious antipathy may blaze into wholesale murder at any moment and justice and commonsense are powerless for the moment. But such an agency as the League has time and again proved that once the first outburst is spent, it can prevent the trouble spreading and restore peace and sanity by conciliation, and if necessary, the invoking of economic and armed pressure.

The League of Nations, in short, has won the respect of the world, not only as an agency that can prevent war, but as a necessity that has grown up with the complexity and interdependence of modern international life. Canada, like the other nations, and the citizens of Canada, in town and country, must stand foursquare behind its efforts for our children and our children's children are to be delivered from those horrors which took the flower of our youth, and made the world a nightmare of strife.

Canada has, up to the present, taken a worthy place in the councils of the League. Other nations have recognized the value of the Canadian contribution, realizing that to a greater extent, perhaps, than most Old World nations, Canada's position is an unselfish one, the outcome of a sincere desire to promote world peace in the interests of all, and not chiefly for the purpose of promoting Canadian security or advancing purely Canadian interests.

Canada's future contribution can only be measured by the degree of interest manifested by its citizenship and the support extended by the Canadian people to their Government in all efforts put forth to strengthen the League and enlarge the scope of its humanitarian and peace promoting programmes.

London's Oldest Bank

London's oldest bank is the Hoare's, the age of which cannot be certainly stated; but there is in existence a receipt dated 1835 for money deposited there in that year with Lawrence Hoare, who was in business as a goldsmith.

Meat Consumers Protected.

The beef branding and grading service directed by the Dominion Department of Agriculture went into effect throughout Canada, September 23rd. The object is to protect the consumer insofar as the quality of the meat is concerned.

Alberta As Oil Producer

Production Now Greater Than That Of Montana, New Mexico and Colorado

Alberta is now producing more oil than the states of Colorado, New Mexico and Montana combined, according to a compilation made by F. J. S. Sur, Calgary geologist. He said: "It may be interesting to the oil fraternity of Canada to know that although Alberta is a body in the ranks of the oil producing regions it is producing now from its Turner Valley field more oil in barrels than the combined output of Montana, New Mexico and Colorado; and when the figures are computed into dollars the value of Alberta's production is seen to be more than twice that of the three states in question."

A STOMACH RESTORER

Good Advice From One Who Had Suffered Much

Discomfort after eating, gas pains in the intestinal tract, pain around the heart, sour risings in the throat called heartburn, are common symptoms of dyspepsia. It is a condition often neglected until it has done permanent harm, yet the treatment is simple. The most contributing cause to this trouble is thin blood. Good blood and plenty of it is required by the stomach to function properly. If the blood is thin the stomach becomes sluggish, food lies undigested, gas forms causing pains, often around the heart. Instead of getting nourishment from the blood the system gets poisoned. The proper treatment is to enrich the blood, and there is no more medicine can do this as promptly or as effectively as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The sole mission of these pills is to make new, rich, red blood, which reaches every organ and nerve in the body, and thus not only banishes indigestion and dyspepsia, but also all other troubles having their origin in weak, watery blood.

The splendid results following the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is shown by the case of Mrs. Lucy A. Cushing, a former resident of Kent, N.S., but now living with her son at West Bethel, Me. Mrs. Cushing says: "I have no hesitation in strongly recommending Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. For years I was a great sufferer from indigestion. Always after eating I suffered from gas pains in my stomach and other distressing symptoms which each evening would be relieved at my old home and also at West Bethel, but without getting relief. I was advised by a friend to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I did so and I must say that I am feeling very grateful ever since to the friend who gave me the advice. I soon found the pills helped me and by the time I had taken nine or ten boxes I was completely restored to good health. Though I am now in my 76th year I am feeling as well and smart as I did at 35, and am enjoying life once more."

You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

High Quality Seed

Inspection Shows Ample Supply To Meet Requirements

G. M. Stewart, head of the Dominion seed branch at Calgary, states that the 1929 inspection of standing fields of grain for members of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association, shows it can be reasonably expected that there will be an ample supply of seed of high quality to meet requirements for next year. Yields seem to be somewhat higher than had been generally reported. There were nine inspectors out and 500 fields viewed, including many in the Peace River country.

Deposits Are Important

British and American Capital Invested in Manitoba Tin

"British and American capital is definitely interested in the possibilities of tin in Manitoba," according to the Free Press Evening Bulletin. "Tin ore has been found in many places and work now in progress in two or three camps will go far towards proving whether or not it is to be found in commercial quantities. But whatever the outcome, both British and American capitalists intend to be strongly represented, because of the supreme importance of such deposits."

Receives New Appointment

Dr. Seymour Hadwen, research of animal diseases at the University of Saskatchewan, has been appointed director of veterinary science for the Ontario Research Foundation.

No need to suffer with corns, or to run the risk of paring them. Remove them surely and painlessly with Holloway's Corn Remover.

William Baker, mail carrier at Forest, Ohio, on special occasions, wears his wedding shoes. The shoes are 44 years old.

For Sprains—Use Minard's Liniment.

W. N. U. 1808

Ventured Into Northland

Three American Women Made Interesting Trip This Summer

Three women in a boat, not to mention the guide, made a three weeks' journey down the Peace River this summer to fulfill the adventurous dreams of three American girls. For the far northland of Canada has an allure not alone for the sturdy settlers who farm its broad stretches but is as winsome in its appeal to the modern explorer.

Meeting at Vancouver, Dr. Jane Lightning, a doctor of philosophy, from the University of Minnesota, Dr. Lydia Lightning, her sister, a physician from Philadelphia, and Miss Lillian Larson, a physical therapist from Coeur d'Alene, took the boat to Prince Rupert, the train to Prince George, and from there their adventures began.

Judge Robertson of Prince Rupert, assisted the party of women to make the final arrangements. He is an old-timer of the district and knows what is needed on such a trip. Here they had their own boat made with a small motor attached with which they were to make the trip.

From Prince Rupert, the three women made the trip to Summit Lake by truck through the beautiful country of northern British Columbia. Boating for days up the lakes and rivers until the Peace River itself was reached was a delightful experience, Miss Larson said.

At Port MacLeod an Indian Chief opened his log house to them, and inviting the neighborhood to a powwow they danced until the small hours of the next morning. The party camped every night along the river while their days were filled with fishing.

Every foot or inhabited place they were to was a signal for a dance which began early and lasted late.

Open Kindergarten

For Japanese Children

School Has Been Inaugurated At Kobe By Canadians

The first kindergarten for children of foreign residents of Kobe has been opened by the Canadian Academy in that city. The kindergarten stands on premises offered to the academy by the Kobe City Council.

Miss Winifred Taylor, of London, Ontario, who has specialized in kindergarten work and who recently arrived in Japan, is in charge of this new department of Canadian educational activities in this country. Mrs. A. J. Kentwell will assist her.

The initial enrolment of the kindergarten is 26 children, representing nine nationalities, including besides Canadian, Japanese, British, United States, Danish, Swiss, German, Russian and Indian nationalities.

H. F. Woodworth, chairman of the board of the Canadian Academy, stated that with the opening of this department for the little children, the academy now has a complete course of educating for a school of its grade, that is, from infancy up to entrance at a university.

The new department, Mr. Woodworth continued, is the result of a good deal of planning by the faculty, the idea having been conceived some years ago, but for various reasons it has been unable to carry it into practice until now.

It was pointed out that the kindergarten, open as it is to all nationalities, has an important mission in such a cosmopolitan community as that of Kobe, as it can render great service in stimulating international-mindedness through the children.

Persian Balm preserves and enhances woman's natural heritage of beauty. For sheer feminine loveliness it is unrivalled. Tones and rejuvenates the skin, and makes it exquisite in texture. Delightful to use, smooth and velvety, it imparts a youthful charm to every complexion. Indispensable to all dainty women. Especially recommended to make hands soft and white. Delicately fragrant. Preserves and enhances the loveliest complexions.

England Sends Trees To China

To Be Planted Around Mausoleum Of Sun Yat-Sen

Representative trees, an oak sapling and a young birch tree are to be sent from Kew Gardens, London, England, to be planted in the grounds surrounding the mausoleum of the Chinese statesman, Sun Yat-Sen at Nanking. Reports from the East say that that when the mausoleum of the first Chinese president and his surroundings are completed, they will form one of the world's most beautiful spectacles.

Minard's Liniment for Neuritis.

Young people aren't as quiet as the young people of olden days used to be, but neither are the old people.



When Food Sours

About two hours after eating many people suffer from sour stomachs. They call it indigestion. It means that the stomach nerves have been over-accumulated. There is excess acid. The way to correct it is with an alkali, which neutralizes many times its volume in acid.

The right way is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia—just a tasteless dose in water. It is pleasant, efficient, and

harmless. It has remained the standard with physicians in the 50 years since its invention.

It is the quick method. Results come almost instantly. It is the approved method. You will never use another when you know.

Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for 50 years in correcting excess acids. Each bottle contains full directions—any drugstore.

Advertise Your Town

Signs Showing Name Would Be Appreciated By Touring Visitors

In this vacation season automobile tourists must be impressed with the difficulty of knowing what town or village they are approaching, often when within its outer limits, because of the absence of a sign giving the town name, says the Boston Transcript. It is true that rural post-offices are obliged to bear the town name, but unless some enterprising board of trade takes the matter in hand, the information regarding the place is kept secret.

This is poor enterprise, and worse advertising. Proper announcement of the town or city soon to be reached is information which the well-to-do often craves, and is always of interest, even though travelling at a speed makes sight of the attractions necessarily brief.

An Oil Of Merit.—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is not a jungle of medicinal substances thrown together and pushed by advertising, but the result of the careful investigation of the healing qualities of certain oils as applied to the human body. It is a rare combination and it won and kept public favor from the first. A trial of it will carry conviction to any who doubt its power to repair and heal.

Canadian Wheat For India

A shipment of Canadian wheat consigned from Montreal to India is believed to establish a new record in Canadian wheat exports. Conditions in India called for outside purchases and Canada, as the foremost wheat exporting country in the world, received the order.

The Industrial West

Growing Importance Of Manufacture Is Shown By Recent Figures

"Western Canada is no longer merely a wheat and cattle country," says the Winnipeg Board of Trade News Bulletin. "While it is the greatest factor in the world's wheat market, the importance of its manufacturing is also steadily increasing. A recent return shows that there are in the three provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, 2,350 manufacturing concerns with a capital investment of over \$370,000,000. Manitoba leads with 859 industrial establishments. Alberta is second, with 776, and Saskatchewan third with 721."

Many mothers can testify to the virtue of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, because they know from experience how useful it is.

A Pertinent Question

Canada last year produced 2,414,303 tons of newspaper, valued at \$144,146,632. Pulp and paper is now the Dominion's chief manufacturing industry. But what are Canada and the United States doing to anticipate forest conditions 20 years hence?

The honest gardener confines his operations to trees and shrubs.

Napoleon Bonaparte was about five feet three inches in height.

PATENTS

A List Of "Wanted Inventions" and Full Information Sent Free On Request. The RAMSAY Co. 167 ETS BANK ST. OTTAWA, Ont.

6 Suggestions

Make Your Farm More Comfortable, More Livable and More Profitable with These Simple Spare-time Improvements

If you have any time on your hands here are six suggestions which will make an amazing difference in the attractiveness and efficiency of your farm.

First—Buy a supply of Gyproc Fireproof Wallboard. Then erect Gyproc partitions in your attic, changing the waste space into an additional room or two. Imagine how much more comfortable the family will be with the attic converted into a clear, inviting third story.

Second—Renovate the lower eaves by nailing Gyproc right over cracked and faded walls. You can decorate the flat, smooth Gyproc surfaces with Alabaster, paint or any other finish. And what a difference it will make to your home.

Third—Line your garage with Gyproc. Gyproc will make it fire-proof, cold resistant and a safer, more substantial home for your car.

Fourth—Gyproc your poultry house. Your flock will have better health, and year-long protection from fire, cold, heat and vermin.

Fifth—Line your grain-bins, barns, stables and other buildings with Gyproc. By doing so you will make them more valuable, fire-safe, cold resistant and 50 per cent more beautiful for your stock to live in.

Sixth—Look about for cracked, warped or rotted walls, partitions and ceilings and repair with Gyproc. Such repairs are quick and inexpensive to make because Gyproc save, nails and cuts so easily—saving time and labor.

CANADA GYPROC AND ALABASTER, LIMITED

Head Office: Paris, Canada

Branches: Montreal, Toronto, Windsor, Winnipeg, Vancouver

GYPROC

Fireproof Wallboard



Needless Pain!

Some folks take pain for granted.

They let a cold "run its course."

They wait for their headaches to "wear off."

If suffering from neuritis or from neuritis, they rely on feeling better in the morning.

Meanwhile, they suffer unnecessary pain. Unnecessary because there is an antidote. Aspirin tablets always offer immediate relief from various aches and pains we once had to endure. If pain persists, consult your doctor as to its cause.

Save yourself a lot of pain and discomfort through the many proven uses of Aspirin. Aspirin is safe. Always the same. All drug-stores with complete directions.



ASPIRIN

TRADE MARK REG.

BRINGS MESSAGE OF PEACE TO THE DOMINION

Ottawa.—As to the capital of the United States a few short days ago, Rt. Hon. Ramsay MacDonald, prime minister of Great Britain, brought to the capital of Canada his first message of peace. But he coupled with the word "peace" the words "national honor." Canada, Great Britain, those other nations which composed the British Commonwealth, must not forget that their sacred honor was involved in the crusade for peace. They must remember that fundamental thing—they were signatories to a pact of peace.

Leading across the flower-strewn banquet table in the parliament buildings, the home of Canada's legislators, the voice of the prime minister of Great Britain sank to earnestness as he emphasized his words.

"You sent your own prime minister across the ocean to sign a pact of peace," he said. "His name attached to that document is your name. And you have declared that war has been banished from your national policy. Is our signature to be a mere scrap of ink upon a perishable document? The signatures of Canada, of Great Britain, of Australia and other dominions have now become part and parcel of their national honor."

That was the position, and he felt that the British Empire was prepared to perform sacrifices in order to ensure that national honor remained unscathed to the end.

The gathering to which British Labor premier spoke was one of the most distinguished that he has thus far faced in his tour on the continent of America. Round the white horseshoe which was the banquet table, were grouped the prime minister of Canada, the leader of the Conservative opposition, members of the Dominion cabinet, members of the privy council from the four corners of the Dominion, and the highest officers of the Canadian judiciary.

There were 132 persons present. According to custom, when the government gives a dinner, the governor-general, who as representative of the king would outrank all others present, and Her Excellency, do not attend.

That the words of the speaker, whether grave or gay, found ready response in the minds of those present was indicated by the constant ripple of applause which ran round the table. That his mission had to the point of the leaders of the Canadian people was amply testified to by the speeches of the prime minister of Canada, Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, and Hon. R. B. Bennett, leader of the opposition.

The honor in which Mr. MacDonald is held was indicated by Mr. King when he announced that the cabinet had passed an order-in-council conferring the rank of a member of the privy council of Canada upon the distinguished guest.

All that Great Britain was attempting to do at present was to fulfill national honor, said Mr. MacDonald. The great curse in the past had been that good men and women had spoken rightly, but worldly-wise individuals had always refused to practice it. Now the time had come for a change.

"The great problem we have to face is the problem of the transition time," asserted the Labor leader. The period between so-called military security and the security of peace must be gone through. Here it was that the faint ones of the world might falter, might need the help of their stronger brothers.

"We have to lead the world gently across its difficulties," said the Premier. "And the crossing must be made as happy and confident as possible until we come smiling over to where real peace and security may be enjoyed."

Daily Air Mail Service
St. Paul, Minn.—Daily service over an air route between Winnipeg and St. Paul—instead of every other day—is announced with the statement that the Schlee-Brock Aircraft Interests have acquired the Canadian American Air Lines. Service between the Twin Cities and Port Arthur is to be inaugurated as soon as a field at the head of the lakes is prepared.

More Buildings Needed
Saskatoon.—In order to keep pace with the growth of the University of Saskatchewan, more buildings are necessary, particularly one for arts and science, according to President Murray, who addressed a gathering of over 300 students at the Arts and Science dinner.

W. N. U. 1938

Madame Curie Visits America

Came To Attend Celebration Held In Detroit For Edison

New York.—"Timidly gazing about her in wonderment, a little old lady in black came slowly down the gang-plank from the liner 'Le de France' here."

The bustling, chattering crowd on the pier fell silent as her frail figure appeared on the deck above them. "It's Madame Curie," the whisper went round.

Her steps carefully guided by Ambassador Charles G. Dawes, who had arrived on the "Le de France," and by Owen D. Young, who had come down to meet her, Mme. Marie Sklodowska Curie, co-discoverer of radium, set foot for the second time on American soil.

She came to honor her fellow-scientist, Thomas A. Edison, and attended a dinner given in celebration of the 50th anniversary of his invention of the incandescent light, in Detroit.

Mme. Curie will be the guest of President and Mrs. Hoover, at the White House, October 29 and 30, and will receive while there a cheque for \$50,000 raised in this country for the purchase of a gram of radium which she will present to the Radium Institute at Warsaw, Poland, her native city.

"Journey's End"

British Dramatic Presentation Will Furnish Treat For Western Audiences

Regina.—A rare thing in the theatre is a play that appeals to English and American audiences alike. An even rarer thing is a play that will run simultaneously and successfully in both London, England, and New York. "Journey's End," which comes to the Grand Theatre, Regina, for three nights, beginning Monday, October 28th, has not only done both of these things, but for nearly a year it has been the foremost and undisputed hit in both theatrical capitals.

"Journey's End," a war play by Robert Cedric Sherriff, was originally put on in London, where it took the town by storm. The English critics accorded it praises that can hardly be duplicated in the modern theatre. Even rarer thing is a quiet, restrained study of men in war. The cast is composed entirely of men, and the scene is laid in front line dugout before St. Quentin. We see a small group of British officers waiting for the great German attack that they know is bound to come, and we see their various reactions in the face of the common danger. That is all. Yet in this simple, undramatic fragment of the great German attack that they know is bound to come, and we see their various reactions in the face of the common danger. That is all. Yet in this simple, undramatic fragment of the great German attack that they know is bound to come, and we see their various reactions in the face of the common danger. That is all.

Ottawa Welcomes Canoeists

Young Montrealers Making Unique Trip From Vancouver To Halifax

Ottawa, Ont.—Richard Lesage and Paul Paquin, of Montreal, transcontinental canoeists, were welcomed to the capital by Mayor Arthur Ellis. Later a civic automobile was placed at the disposal of the intrepid paddlers as they visited Mayor Lambert of Hull, Quebec.

The unique trip by which the young 'Montrealers have travelled from Vancouver, and plan to reach Halifax, N.S., some time next month, was temporarily halted here while Lesage travelled by train to Montreal because of the serious illness of his sister.

Itinerary Made Public

Premier King Will Speak In Eight Western Cities

Ottawa.—The Itinerary of Premier Mackenzie King's western tour made public. The prime minister will speak at Winnipeg, Saskatoon, Prince Albert, Edmonton, Prince Rupert, Vancouver, Calgary and Regina.

Hon. J. L. Halston, Minister of National Defence, is making a tour of inspection of the West at the same time and will therefore accompany Mr. King for much of the tour. Senator Andrew Haydon, of Ottawa, will also accompany the prime minister.

West Buys Eastern Potatoes

St. John, N.B.—Shipments of potatoes from Carleton and Victoria counties, in New Brunswick, are being made to Western Canada, particularly the prairie provinces. The recent ruling of the railways, giving the privilege of bagging the tubers while in transit, is helping the situation and shippers claim the whole New Brunswick crop will find good markets.

Famous Library Restored

Louvain Library Richer In Some Respects Than Before War

Brussels.—When the Louvain Library was destroyed by fire, in August, 1914, during the German occupation, it contained some 350,000 volumes, including 1,500 incunabula and several hundred manuscripts from the twelfth and thirteenth centuries, valued at more than a million dollars. Today, it has been completely restored, and in some respects, is richer than before.

By virtue of the Versailles Treaty, the Germans promised to restore the Library's contents, and since the armistice they have restored a total of 300,000 volumes, inclusive of 600 incunabula and 200 manuscripts, including one of the eleventh century.

Movie Actor Killed

Chicago.—Rudy Cimino, 23, New York dare devil, fell to his death while sliding down a rope from the 44th floor of the new Civic Opera building, and in his fall injured several spectators, one of them fatally. Cimino was performing for moving picture cameras.

ASK FOR FREIGHT RATE EQUALITY FOR THE WEST

Ottawa.—Complete equalization with the rates to the head of the lakes was demanded by representatives of the British Columbia and Alberta governments in an appeal to the Dominion cabinet against the general order of the Board of Railway Commissioners on the subject. Leon J. Lander, M.P., counsel for British Columbia, and S. B. Woods, K.C., counsel for Alberta, submitted, there should be no higher percentage in the rate basis over the mountains than in the rate basis in any other part of Canada.

Counsel for Manitoba and Ontario, the Winnipeg Board of Trade and the City of Winnipeg, as well as counsel for the two railway companies, have given notice of their intention to oppose the appeals.

The millers of Canada are represented by counsel, but so far their attitude has not been disclosed. They probably will support the appeals. A majority of counsel and the cabinet were agreed that the provincial governments appeal signed by the governments of British Columbia, Alberta and Saskatchewan, would be postponed after a protest from other parties interested that sufficient notice had not been given.

After the United Farmers' appeal had been presented it was decided that if any lawyers wanted to go on with the portion of the second appeal which concerned the wheat, there would be no objection. A motion put by the Hon. A. B. Hudson, for the Manitoba Government, that the question of the mountain differential should not be discussed at this time, was disallowed.

The result has been a prolonged discussion on the merits of the British Columbia case and the validity of the separate and conflicting decisions rendered by the board of Railway Commissioners on the mountain differential.

WITH MACALPINE PARTY



Richard Pearce, editor of Northern Miner, the best known mining editor in Canada, who was accompanying the MacAlpine party on his second trip across the barren lands. On his previous trip he was with "Punch" Dickens, who by his meritorious feat won the McKee trophy.

Arranges Atlantic Flight

Major Kingsford-Smith Plans London-New York Trip Next Summer

Vancouver.—Major Charles Kingsford Smith has pretty well completed arrangements for a non-stop flight across the Atlantic from London to New York next May or June, he said, following his arrival in the city in which he spent several years of his school days.

"I have one more ocean to cross," he said as he referred to the 70,000 miles his plane, the Southern Cross, has flown since he made his trans-Pacific flight last year. "We left the Southern Cross in the Fokker factory, in Holland, for an overhaul," he said. "She will be practically rebuilt, but the old engines, which have crossed the Pacific and Indian oceans and have been around Australia on many trips, will be in the Southern Cross when we start west across the Atlantic."

Urge B.C.-Alberta Highway

B.C. Good Roads League Endorsed Resolution To Government

Harrison Hot Springs, B.C.—A resolution asking the provincial government to complete an inter-provincial highway from British Columbia to Alberta as quickly as possible was unanimously endorsed by the Good Roads League of British Columbia here. No suggestion was made as to whether the Big Bend route or the Kamloops-Jasper link should be used. The convention endorsed a recommendation favoring renewal of federal aid for highway construction. J. J. Johnston, of New Westminster, was elected president for the ninth time.

Ask More Pay For Civil Service

Ottawa.—Creation of a minimum annual salary increase of \$120 for Federal Government Departmental workers, was requested by President V. O. Phelan, of the Civil Service Federation of Canada, when he appeared recently before the civil service commission. A complete and careful consideration of the request was promised by the commission.

Women Work Wires



Women make excellent telegraph operators, according to Mr. J. McMillan, general manager of the extensive Canadian Pacific Railway telegraphs. The advent of automatic sending and receiving instruments and other appliances eliminated much of the heavier work formerly done by men, and in addition to vastly speeding the service, gave an opportunity for efficient typists to become operators as the automatic machines have a keyboard like that of a typewriter, and a knowledge of telegraph code is not required. Roughly forty per cent. of the operators in the employ of the C.P.R. telegraphs are women, about twenty-six per cent. working on Morse shifts, and forty-two on the automatic machines. The photograph shows two girls operating one of the battery of sending machines. Inset is Mr. McMillan, who controls 160,287 miles of wires.

Presented With Home

Samuel Lacombe, Famous Wheat Grower, To Own Best Of Gifts From Admirers

Birtle, Man.—Samuel Lacombe, aged pioneer agriculturist of the western plains, whose discoveries of rust resistant grains have made him internationally known, tonight sleeps in a new house, located amid the rolling and fertile fields overlooking the picturesque Bird Tail Valley.

Today, surrounded by hundreds of friends, by the Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba, Hon. James D. McGregor, and representatives of the provincial government, the house was presented to Mr. Lacombe, a tribute to his work which has greatly enriched Canadian agriculturists. Recently the Lacombe home was destroyed by fire.

Friends throughout Canada contributed funds for the construction of the modern home.

Powers Accept Invitation

Will Attend Naval Conference In London In January

London, England.—The British Government has received official replies accepting its invitations in every instance to a five-power naval conference here in January and also expressions of willingness to participate in proposed preliminary discussions of the problems of limitations.

The texts of both the Italian and French replies were published. Italy expressed the desire to collaborate in any step calculated to eliminate the dangers of excessive armaments and said its view on the subject was too well known to require restatement.

The text of the Japanese acceptance had also been received, but has not been made public as yet.

ALMOST ALL OF THIS YEAR'S CROP IS OF HIGH GRADE

Saskatoon, Sask.—This year more than 90 per cent. of the wheat falls within the statutory grades. Protein content averages 14 per cent. and in some cases has run as high as 19 per cent. Each year since the Canada Grain Act was passed "commercial grades" have been fixed for grain in some way damaged. This year no such grades could be fixed, because there was too little of such grain to make a fair sample. This year is the first time such a thing has happened.

These were some of the statements made by Dean W. J. Rutherford, of the University of Saskatchewan, during discussion following his address to the monthly meeting of the local branch of Canadian Society of Technical Agriculturists at the University, on the subject of "The Grading of Grain."

The Canadian system of grain grading, though not perfect, was, in the opinion of all the chief wheat buying countries the best system in the world, the dean implied in his address. Canada's chief competitors, Australia and the Argentine, were taking steps to imitate the western system. The American system was encumbered with too much detail, he explained.

Dean Rutherford believed that eventually the system of sampling from cars in the railway yards would give way to the practice of basing the grade on the unload sample at the head of the lakes or at Vancouver. More than 50 per cent. of the cars, he pointed out, were too full for sampling. Both railways and elevators encouraged overloading, he said, as they found samples could not be taken with a probe.

On the other hand automatic sampling devices had been developed, taking a continuous series of samples during the unloading, which gave an absolutely reliable sample. This sample was kept for a sufficient length of time to allow for inspection.

He stressed the point that the statutory grades should be kept uniform from year to year. Occasionally concessions had been made to gain some temporary advantage, and these had resulted in a loss of confidence in the Canadian grading by overseas buyers and a loss in the long run to the Canadian producer.

New machinery, Dean Rutherford said, had led to some changes. Separation of weeds and foreign varieties of grain could now be made. Wild oats were now a commercial commodity and were sold in the East in large quantities, where they were fed to mules. The pool, he said, made more than 40 cents a bushel out of wild oats last year.

RESTRICTIONS ARE PLACED ON GRAIN LOADING

Winnipeg.—Restrictions had been placed against loading grain for government bins on both the Canadian Pacific and the Canadian National Railways, but the prairie and lake-head storage status remained virtually unchanged. Prairie elevators had an added million bushels of grain and due to heavy boat shipments lake-head storage dropped almost perceptibly.

A new order will restrict loadings for the government elevator at Edmonton, which now holds 1,038,000 bushels in relation to its capacity of 2,500,000 bushels. It is stated by Canadian National Railway officials that sufficient grain is in transit to ensure the bins being filled close to capacity. Orders are already in effect against loading for government elevators at Moose Jaw, Calgary, and Saskatoon; the Moose Jaw and Calgary bins are at capacity now.

Total storage in government elevators showed an advance of almost a quarter-million bushels to 9,387,000 bushels, about two and a half million from capacity combined. However, storage at all country elevators showed there was no reason for worry with the aggregate at 85,234,000 bushels—not even half of them capacity aggregate.

Unrestricted loading and marketing as a result of the conclusion of the two-week car rationing system was reflected in increasing figures. Loadings jumped from 974 to 1,517 cars, and marketings from 2,397,000 to 2,944,000 bushels. Unloadings and arrivals of grain cars at the lake-head were virtually balanced and cars awaiting unloading were reported increased by only five cars to 4,029 cars. Storage in bins at Port Arthur and Fort William edged down a mere 21,000 bushels to 72,641,000 bushels, while seven boats carried out 1,619,000 bushels the largest daily aggregate for some time.

Viewed Dirigible From Air

Prince Of Wales and Prince George Used Airplanes

London, England.—The Prince of Wales and his brother, Prince George, it became known, went in aeroplanes appropriated for their use to meet the dirigible R-101 making its trial voyage.

Both took off shortly after noon from Sunningdale, Berkshire, and toured the home counties in search of the dirigible. They finally found it and after circling it and viewing it from the air, both returned to Northolt, Middlesex.

Bandits Torture Farmer

Hung By His Thumbs and Threatened To Be Burned Alive

Lethbridge.—A strange story comes from the border where, about 15 miles from Coult-Sweet Grass, Steve Churche, farmer, was hung by his thumbs, threatened to be burned alive with distillate and robbed of \$200 by two unknown bandits.

The story has been authenticated by the Alberta Provincial Police, who believe that one of the bandits is a man who held up Fred Richardson at the C.P.R. station here and robbed him of \$32, as the holdup at Sweet Grass took place the morning after.

Labor Wins In Australia

Melbourne, Australia.—The assumed defeat of Prime Minister Stanley Bruce in his own constituency of Flinders changes the standing of parties following the Australian general elections. The forecast of the new house of representatives is: Labor party, 45; Nationalists, 15; Country party, 10; Independent-Nationalists, 3; Independent, 1, and Country-Progressive, 1.

Prince Will Represent King

London, England.—For the first time since the erection of the cenotaph commemorating Britain's war heroes in Whitehall, King George will be absent from the Armistice Day service, November 11, next year. It was announced that the Prince of Wales would represent the King and lay a wreath on the cenotaph for him.

Men Accept Invitation

London, England.—So far 150 holders of the Victoria Cross have accepted the invitation to a dinner in the parliament buildings two nights before Armistice Day, at which the Prince of Wales will be present. Many pathetic cases of poverty among these heroes have been discovered.

The Conquest Of Diphtheria

Anti-Toxin Considered Almost A Certain Cure For This Disease

Centuries ago great Greek and Roman doctors described in their writings the ravages of a nose and throat disease. They did not call it diphtheria in their records, but that is what it was.

A lot of things have happened since then. Medical men through the ages, have given the disease their best thoughts, until now more is known about diphtheria than any other of the communicable maladies on the lists of human experience.

But, even though knowledge is power, it does not mean, in this case, that the battle is completely won. Having acquired their information, the doctors must take further steps in order that it may do some good. They must tell the public, and convince it, and move it to action.

In the case of diphtheria, if they succeed in doing these things, you may be reading in the newspapers some day, "So-and-so died today of diphtheria. A coroner's jury will investigate." And the jury will want to know, "Who caused So-and-so's death?" not "What caused it?" mark you, but "Who caused it?" In other words, we are reaching the point where it is considered unnecessary for a single death from diphtheria to happen, and when one does happen it will be considered the result of somebody's carelessness, and that somebody will have to be punished.

Diphtheria results from a germ settling in the victim's throat. The germ gives off a poison called toxin, and it is this toxin that spreads through the system and causes illness. So the first treatment for diphtheria found by medical science was called anti-toxin.

Here is how it is made: A vigorous young horse, carefully tested to make sure that it had no disease, is used. It is carefully injected with increasing doses of diphtheria toxin—that is, the poison of the diphtheria germ. The horse's system immediately begins developing anti-toxin, in order to fight the effects of the toxin. After six weeks or so, if the horse through tests is shown to be reacting satisfactorily, the horse is bled, the serum separated and refined by special methods which make it ready for humans.

Now, this anti-toxin is an almost certain cure for people who have contracted diphtheria. It is greatest in its work when it is used immediately the patient catches diphtheria, and every hour of delay means additional danger.

But there has been developed through further research work with anti-toxin, another and more powerful weapon with which to defeat diphtheria. It has been developed only in the last few years, and it offers complete immunization. The person who takes this treatment will not be subject to diphtheria at all.

Toxoid gives what is called active immunization, as compared with the passive immunization offered by anti-toxin. Toxoid contains no serum but is the product of diphtheria bacilli, rendered completely non-toxic by suitable treatment. Toxoid goes further than anti-toxin, because once in the human system it continues to stimulate our blood to produce its own anti-toxin. So the effects of toxoid are permanent, as far as can be discovered in the length of time it has been in use, as compared with anti-toxin, the powers of which disappear after a short time.

It is the recent discovery of toxoid that has raised in the medical profession such high hopes of the ultimate defeat of diphtheria. Results have definitely established the fact that if every one in the world would allow himself to be immunized with toxoid, there would never be another case of diphtheria.

Then there is one more discovery which has great bearing on the impending "Decline and Fall of Diphtheria," about which I would like to tell you. It is called the Schick test, and it enables doctors to find out whether or not a person is apt to get

diphtheria. It is made by injecting into the skin of the forearm about three drops of a test toxin. If the subject is susceptible to diphtheria a red spot will appear on the arm within 2 or 3 days. It will be about the size of a ten cent piece, and when it comes it means the subject is apt to get diphtheria and that the toxoid is needed. If not, he is immune. The Schick test is just a skin test—the toxin used for the test does not enter the blood, so that no damage can result.

Precautions When

Extracting Honey

Bacteriologist Finds That Several Varieties Of Yeast Is Cause Of Fermentation

Honey when properly ripened, usually considered immune from spoilage fermentation, may be taken the causes of this fermentation under certain conditions. To ascertain the causes of this fermentation the Dominion Bacteriologist has for two years been working with fermented honey obtained from many sources. In his studies of the subject he has found several varieties of yeasts. Some of these, he has determined, are obtained by bees from certain flowers which they visit in search of nectar. The results of this work are contained in Bulletin No. 116, of the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, entitled "Microbiological Studies of Honey." In this it is shown that in the case of extracted honey at least, yeast contamination is partly preventable by the beekeeper and partly beyond his control.

There is no doubt, says Dr. A. Grant Lochhead, the Dominion Bacteriologist, that by the exercise of careful precautions to maintain in cleanliness at the time of extraction and to ensure that containers and utensils are all as nearly sterile as possible, a partial prevention of the yeast contamination of the extracted honey may be effected.

Two Canadians Included

The Centennial Club, East Aurora, New York, has published a list of the hundred "most useful people of the world." Two Canadians are included. E. W. Beatty, described as "Canadian Railroad Magazine, who is opening millions of acres to human needs; youngest railroad president in the world," and Jack Miner, described as "wizard of wild birds."

Announce Zeppelin Flights

The Zeppelin Works in Germany announced ten more passenger flights will be made over Germany this autumn, while another Mediterranean flight will be made during the winter. The construction of a new larger Zeppelin is expected to be completed by the autumn of 1930.

CANADIAN GIRL PILOT



Mrs. James H. Hopkins, who before her recent marriage in St. Patrick's Cathedral, Hamilton, was Miss Aileen Vollek, of Hamilton, the first licensed Canadian girl pilot, she was entered recently in the Border Cities Air Derby to Los Angeles.

Growing Trade With Orient

Asia Buying Large Quantities Of Lumber and Grain

Asia is taking five times as many logs and lumber through the port of Vancouver, as the United Kingdom and Europe is buying through that channel and one-third of the grain passing through Vancouver is sent to the Orient. In the six months of 1929, the Orient took through Pacific port 1,508,730 barrels of flour, out of a total shipment from Vancouver of 1,592,830 barrels, and 30,742,845 bushels of grain, out of a total clearance from that port of 95,000,000.

Journalists At Geneva

Over 1400 Have Attended Meetings Of League Of Nations

Statistics prepared by the League of Nations Secretariat show that the number of individual journalists counting each journalist once—however many meetings he may have attended—who have been to Geneva since the creation of the League, exceeds 1,400. These journalists belong to more than 1,000 newspapers and periodicals from 52 countries. There are 109 newspaper correspondents permanently resident in Geneva.

Auntie (who has been visiting for a week)—I'm going home Sunday, Willie; aren't you sorry?
Willie—Yes, I am, because I thought you were going home today.

A Jack London Story

Tries His Hand As A Lumberjack But Fails To Make Good

Jack London may have been in a class by himself in writing about the rugged north land and the people who lived and worked and battled there, but as a lumberjack, he was only so-so, according to E. R. Vipond, who used to run a log camp in the British Columbia interior in the hazy days of the famous novelist.

In fact, Jack London was such a poor hand in getting out timber that Vipond fired him and his companion both of whom, Vipond recalled, were "always writing letters."

"I spotted him as a tenderfoot first thing," says Vipond, who didn't recognize Jack London until years later, when he saw the novelist's photograph in a newspaper.

"I gave him and his pal jobs at a tie camp near Lardo," added Vipond. "They worked together and said they would soon learn. After two weeks of labor, they showed little improvement. I asked an old woodsman what he thought of them. He said they were fine fellows, but spent most of their time writing letters."

"A constant cause along one day, and suggested that they might be criminals hiding from the law. He looked them over and shook his head. They looked innocent enough. But I had to let them go anyway. I had to get out 20,000 ties, and there was no room in the camp for men who couldn't do their share."

"Twenty years later, I spotted Jack London's picture in the paper. He was famous then."

Finds Birds On Island

Hundreds Of Puffin Seen By Macmillan Off Labrador Coast

An island swarming with puffin was discovered off the Labrador coast this trip by Commander Macmillan, who says that thousands of the picturesque little birds make the place their breeding ground each season. These birds build their nests by burrowing underground like foxes. They dig into the soil about three feet—a very convenient distance, as the investigators, by lying on the ground and shoving an arm in up to the shoulder were just able to reach the nest to secure specimen eggs for their collections. The puffin is a picturesque little creature with a brilliant red nose of such a shape that sailors generally call them "sea parrots."

Said to be over 2,000 years old, a black oak boat, unearthed at Llandrinod Wells, has been sent to the Welsh National Museum.

There are two classes of people in the world difficult to convince against their will—men and women.

Calling Means Progress

Keep Good and Discard Inferior

Excellent Method For Farmers Farming, like any other business, is a continuous process of culling the good from the inferior. Good ideas must be separated from the bad ideas, and good methods from poor methods. Other things being equal, the fanner who harvests the fewest culls should be most successful.

Because of changing conditions in agriculture, a type of animal, a crop variety or a method of farming, which was the best available yesterday, may be out of date tomorrow and inferior to more recent types, varieties or methods. That which was sound and progressive a few years ago may be obsolete and unprofitable today because of the progress of agriculture.

The need of constant culling applies to every phase of farming. Despite the efforts and progress of dairymen, it is estimated that approximately one-third of the dairy cows on farms today are unprofitable. Many farm poultry flocks are made up of a high percentage of culls, as surveys made in recent years under the auspices of the provincial department of agriculture have proved.

Most farmers are alive to the need for constantly reviewing their methods and practices, realize that inefficiency is as unprofitable as undesirable livestock or crops. There have been many changes in the types of farm machinery and equipment used on the Canadian prairies during recent years. A worn, out-of-date machine or piece of equipment is just as much a cull as the harder cow. The poor cow can be replaced with a higher producer, and the inefficient machine can be replaced with equipment which does the work quicker, cheaper and better.—The Saskatchewan Farmer.

Buys American Motor Boats

Canada is a good market for American marine engines, motor boats and accessories, imports of gasoline marine engines and motor boats from the United States, being valued at about \$571,000 for 1928, the Department of Commerce is informed by the assistant trade commissioner at Ottawa, imports from the United States account for about 16 per cent of all the motor boats sold in the Dominion, and 76 per cent of the gasoline marine engines marketed in Canada.

Many a man who is well to do is also hard to do.

What others say to you is the effect; you supply the cause.

The Combined Reaper-Thresher

Use Of New Method Of Harvesting and Threshing Is Becoming Widespread

The combined reaper harvester as operated in Saskatchewan has been carefully observed by officials of the Swift Current Experimental Station. The reports of this study are contained in Bulletin No. 118, of the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa.

Until 1927, it is pointed out, combines were almost entirely confined to the open plains region of Western Saskatchewan and Southern Alberta. In 1927 several were used over a less open country when the advent of the windrow harvester as an auxiliary to the straight combine encouraged a more general use of this machine. Last year combines were used to harvest wheat, oats, barley, spring rye, fall rye, flax, sweet clover and brome grass all the way from Winnipeg to the foothills of the Rockies and between the International boundary to township 50N, in the Peace River District. The windrow harvester or swather, as it is also called, cuts the crop and lays the headed grain in a windrow where it remains until dry enough to thresh.

The harvester then comes along gathers it up by a special device known as a pickup. Another method of harvesting for the combine before the grain is ready to thresh, is to use an ordinary push-thresher by means of the combine. These attachments are found to have a value particularly in enabling the farmer to cut his crop before it is dead ripe and thus avoid loss from heavy, green weeds in the threshed grain and shelling losses. When the straight combine is used it is necessary to have the grain dry enough to keep in the bin without spoiling before harvesting should be attempted.

As this exact stage is not exactly ascertained from outward appearance, it is regarded as a good practice, by the authors of this bulletin, to cut once around the field when the crop appears ready. This will provide a sample which may be carefully examined for moisture content. There are several ways of testing the grain quickly for moisture. Hardness or resistance to chewing is a fair indication of dryness. Again, the grain if dry will tend to level out as it falls from the spout while damp grain will pile up in the tank beneath the spout. A little experience will soon teach one the right stage at which it is best to harvest with the straight combine.

This new bulletin, obtainable at the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, goes into the cost of harvesting by different methods, the acreage that can be handled in a season by the combine, and many other questions that would naturally arise in the minds of those interested in the cutting and threshing in one operation.

Searchlights For Hunters

Indian Maharajah Has Five Mounted On His Automobile

Five powerful searchlights have been mounted on a streamline automobile to aid an Indian maharajah in spotting big game when he goes on a hunting trip. The hunting car has an extension light rigged up behind the driver's seat and four other searchlights ranged along the front to spot or confound the tiger or other game the rajah's party is hunting.

As Understood

A kindly but somewhat patronizing landlady inquired of the young bride how she and her husband planned to spend their holiday.

"Our plans thus far," replied the bride, a little distantly, "are only tentative."

"Oh, how delightful!" exclaimed the landlady. "I'm sure you will enjoy camping out more than anything else you could do."

"I don't know. I have never been with her when she is alone,"—Moustique, Charlier.



The above map shows the approximate routes followed by Government Mr. George P. Mackenzie in charge, on her 7,800-mile patrol; the 1,800-mile journey to Melville Island accomplished by Inspector A. H. Joy, of the R.C.M.P.; Mr. J. D. Soper's investigations in Foxe Peninsula during which he travelled 2,800 miles; and regular patrols by the Radio Peninsula, Foxe Inlet, Pangnirtung, and Lake Harbour police detachments. A survey of the shores and islands in James Bay carried out by Messrs. A. E. Porall and F. H. Kito, is also shown. Officers of the Department of the Interior and members of the R.C.M.P. covered approximately 49,045 miles in their respective investigations and patrols brought to a completion in 1929.

"You shall have my daughter, but on one condition: that you make no inquiries about me, and I will make none about you."—Moukette, Vienna.

Commander MacMillan After Investigation Believes Polar Ice Cap Is Growing Smaller

Discovery of the ice cap "meta-ice-caps," which now covers an area of 700 square miles, with a maximum depth of 3,000 feet, between Frobisher Bay and Hudson Strait, long sought by scientists, was recounted by Lieut. Commander Donald B. MacMillan, on his return from a summer's Arctic trip, on the schooner "Bowditch." It was estimated to have at one time extended over 4,000,000 square miles.

MacMillan said that this was believed to be the last of the ice caps of the Pleistocene period, which covered all of New England, except the tip of what is now Mount Washington, to a depth of 5,000 feet, over a period of 35,000 years. He said the ice cap actually consisted of two caps, one of approximately 400 square miles, and the other of 300 square miles. Four glaciers were discharging from it into the bay, all flowing north.

The ice cap is "freezing," according to MacMillan, thus settling a question (as far as MacMillan is concerned), long in the minds of scientists, who have been anxious to know whether it was receding or advancing. Photographs of the ice cap were made by the expedition for comparison with other photographs to be made on next summer's expedition to definitely establish that the ice cap is growing smaller.

Next year, the party will "take" out with rock cairns, the outermost edge of the ice cap, so that scientists in future years can determine with accuracy the rate of recession or advancement.

MacMillan reported that there was no serious accident on the trip, which started from Wisconsin in June, and that the ten members of the expedition remained in good health. The only accident occurred off Cape St. George, Newfoundland, on the return trip, when Kenneth Rawson, son of Frederick H. Rawson, Chicago banker, and Frank Henderson, were both thrown into the surf. A small dog escaped as they were going ashore for supplies.

The party erected a portable school house at Nain, in Northern Labrador, for the use of the Moravian missionaries, the Rev. H. H. Fietzsch, on the agreement that his daughter, who is to be the teacher, will instruct the Eskimo children in English. Next year, an American girl will be taken north to assist her.

Dr. Euginid Fernald, of the Harvard dental school, installed sets of teeth for a number of the Eskimos, to replace some of the 1,000 removed last year by dentists. He also made a comparison of the teeth of primitive Eskimos, and those who have been affected by contact with civilization.

Dr. Fernald found the primitive Eskimos' teeth showed no decay and had thick enamel, though they took no care of them. They ate practically all frozen meat. The condition of the teeth of the Eskimos farther south, whose association with civilized man caused them to eat canned meats, bread and other foods previously unknown to their race, was found not so good.

Not Always Fatal

A wound in the heart is usually not always fatal. The hospital records for the war reveal many interesting cases in which soldiers lived with bullets in their hearts. One soldier lived two months with a bullet in the interior of his heart. Many others lived after bullets had come in contact with the heart and injured it.

The reporter came idly into the office. "Well," said the editor, "what did our eminent statesman have to say?"

"Nothing."

"Well, keep it down to a column."

Dr. Euginid Fernald, of the Harvard dental school, installed sets of teeth for a number of the Eskimos, to replace some of the 1,000 removed last year by dentists. He also made a comparison of the teeth of primitive Eskimos, and those who have been affected by contact with civilization.

"He told me he loved me."

"And what did you say?"

"That I loved pearls, diamonds and furs."—Caskatchewan, Globe.

W. N. U. 1808

Novel Culinary Creation



C. Anderg, head chef, and O. Westerlund, pastry chef, of the Chateau Lake Louise in the Canadian Rockies, with the model made entirely of sugar of the "Countess of Duferin," first locomotive in the Canadian West, which was prepared as a centerpiece for the visit of E. W. Beatty, chairman and president, and other directors and officials of the Canadian Pacific Railway, on their recent tour of inspection in the west. Candied roses are in the tender and candy-dress from the smoke-stack. The "Countess," arrived in Winnipeg in 1877, up the Red River on a barge, and is now exhibited as a historic relic in a park in Winnipeg. She appears as a dwarf beside the new 100 foot oil burning giants of the "3900" class, the greatest in the British Empire, used by the Canadian Pacific on the main line in the Rockies and Selkirk.

Showing Respect For Colors

People In Canada Appear Lax In This Respect

The other day the Border Cities Star commented editorially on the fact that few men bowed their heads when a regiment swung by on Windsor streets headed by the King's colors, commonly known as the Union Jack. It pointed out that this was disrespectful to the flag and to the King. Just a day or so before the Stratford Beacon-Herald suggested that people in passing war memorials should salute in some way or other, pointing out that it is done as a matter of course in England. Few people do it in Canada and the number who do it seems to get smaller year by year, but both editors are absolutely right in their contention.—Lindsay Post.

The most important breeding grounds for wild ducks on this continent are in the Prairie Provinces of Canada.

Co-Operation In Saskatchewan

Two Hundred and Eighty-Five Co-Operative Societies Registered In The Province

There are 285 local co-operative associations registered in the province of Saskatchewan, practically all of which are engaged very largely in buying farm supplies. Two hundred and sixteen of the associations report 13,819 shareholders with a total paid up capital of \$569,829 and total assets of \$1,638,139 as at April 30, 1929. Supplies were handled in the year under review to the value of \$3,621,256. Eleven of the associations handled 167½ cars of livestock valued at \$240,767. Total sales for the 215 associations were \$3,879,773 and net earnings were \$135,962.

In addition to the local associations, there are several province-wide co-operative associations for marketing grain, livestock and poultry and poultry products. These organizations had sales of \$176,640,000 during the 1928-29 season.

Forces At Work To Bring About More Amicable Relations Between Britain and U. S.

Canadian Potatoes To Argentine

Demand From Southern Hemisphere For Canadian Tubers Both For Seed and Table Use

Orders for Canadian certified seed potatoes have been placed by growers in Argentina with the Canadian Trade Commissioner in Buenos Aires. These orders have been passed on to the Canadian Federal Department of Agriculture and through the Markets Extension Division of the Fruit Branch arrangements for placing shippers in Canada in touch with the buyers in Argentina will be made. In the meantime negotiations are being carried on with Argentine importers concerning shipments of Canadian-grown potatoes for table use. There is a probability of certified seed potatoes being shipped this year from Eastern and Western Canada to South Africa and the Netherlands East Indies. It would seem that Canadian potatoes may ultimately become almost as popular throughout the world as Canadian wheat, which last year was exported to 47 countries.

May Try Grafting

Crossing With Northern Species

Might Improve Heavy Fruits. Varieties of raspberries and gooseberries may be improved by grafting with species from Manitoba's north country, as result of a scientific expedition to Hudson Bay. Knowles Ryeconom, of the Bureau of Foreign Plant Introduction at Washington, D.C., and a number of other scientists spent a month in this country between The Pas and Churchill, Bay port.

Abundance of raspberries and large gooseberries of the smooth variety were found along the Churchill River. Plant improvement through the crossing of hardier varieties of plants with those already developed was the purpose of the expedition.

The difficulties of world naval reduction are yet to come. For the moment we may rejoice that at any rate the very real danger of a war in naval armaments is over. How great that danger was is not always recognized. If history were really "determined," if the gloomy theory that men were bound by forces outside their control always to repeat their mistakes was anything but a glossy fallacy, Great Britain and the United States would now have entered upon that period of rivalry which century by century has culminated in war between the two stronger political and economic Powers.

To those who remembered the history of Anglo-German relations during the twenty years which preceded the last war nothing was so ominous as the repetition of the phrase that war between Great Britain and the United States was "unthinkable." War between us and "our German neighbor" was for years pronounced "unthinkable," until, with equal glibness, men began to term it "inevitable." We were perhaps again on the edge of that slope.

We have been saved from taking the first dangerous steps. Powerful economic forces, which have sufficed to turn other countries into the paths of an aggressive imperialism were at work also in the United States. But the Big Navy party suffered last year a defeat from which happily it should now never recover.

The outstanding problem which still makes for ill-will between the British Commonwealth of Nations and the United States is the doctrine of the freedom of the seas—an ironical name for an out-of-date theory which Great Britain was able to impose on other nations when Britannia ruled the waves alone. When that cause of ill-will is gone we may feel that the English-speaking people have turned their backs upon the slope that leads to war and are on the high ground beyond which is peace.—Manchester Guardian.

Hard Wheat From Irrigation

High Yields Of No. 1 Quality Secured This Year On Alberta Irrigated Lands

The accepted theory that hard wheat cannot be produced from irrigated lands must be discarded. Wheat being marketed this year from irrigated areas in Southern Alberta is grading No. 1 in quality and running high in yield. One field of 140 acres yielded 6,100 bushels of No. 1 Marquis wheat, an average of 44 bushels to the acre. Another irrigation farmer threshed 14,500 bushels from 400 acres.

Irrigation is extensively employed in some parts of Southern Alberta, where high rainfall is supplemented by water from the streams which come down from the mountains. The irrigated areas produce large quantities of alfalfa, sugar beets, corn, sunflowers, and general fodder, and cereal crops.

"Do you keep powder here?" asked the city young lady at the village stores.

"Yes, madam," said the shopkeeper. "Waiting, banking, custard, plate, face, tooth, insect and gun."

"Sarah," called the mistress from upstairs, "I hope you turned the gas on in the drawing-room, as I told you."

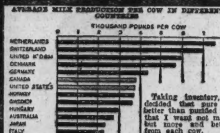
"Yes, ma'am," answered the new servant; "can't you smell it?"

Asia, the largest continent on the earth, is about 6,000 miles from east to west and over 5,300 miles from north to south.



"Another new dress! Where am I to find the money for it?" "I didn't marry you to give you advice on financial matters."—Maukele, Vienna.

As a progressive Dairyman desiring to secure maximum profits from my milk herd, I realize the necessity of adhering to an organized schedule of care, feeding and handling.



Any cow in my herd supposed of being a bearer of otherwise lacking in necessary qualifications shall undergo a full test. What I found on my best cow came back to me as at a snail's pace.



During the hot months, whenever possible, I shall supply my herd with a cool, clean, outside resting place, where they may draw their heads in shade and breathe in the freshness of the air.



My first aim should be the selection of a true type herd—a selection which should always command most care and good treatment.



Proper selection of dams also will bring the cow towards in more milk, better milk and better calves.



The growth of the number of cow testing stations in the United States from 1910 to 1928 shows that the membership in one is a good thing. I shall try to support and co-operate.



These findings are important. Therefore I shall always provide a carefully balanced ration for my herd as well as a plentiful supply of water, clean water.

An Important Industry

Canada's Pulp and Paper Production Increasing In Value

Pulp and paper produced in Canada last year had a value of \$233,835,324, an increase of \$14,000,800 over the previous year and \$54,275,822 more than the value of the production in 1924. The pulp and paper industry is the most important manufacturing industry in Canada, heading the list in 1928 for gross and net values of manufactured products as well as for distribution of wages and salaries. In total capital invested the industry is second only to electric light and power plants and in total number of employees it is second only to saw-mills.



JACKET SUIT WINS

A printed Kashmir jersey in Patou's green tones with tuck-in blouse of beige wool jersey is outstandingly chic for the college miss, high school girl or business woman.

Style No. 712 is one of the smartest jacket suits of the season. The skirt is box-plated across front, and attached to pointed shaped yoke that secures flat hips. The belt shows raised waistline, youthful new fashion. The blouse is double-breasted with rolled shawl collar. The jacket collars with fitted sleeves and pointed pockets.

It is designed in sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 22, 24, 40 and 42 inches bust. It will add much interest to your wardrobe, for all smart women are choosing jacket suit for sports and general daytime occasions.

It is stunning for more formal wear made of black velvet with blouse in eggshell shade satin crepe. Plum shade in sheer tweed with matching silk crepe blouse, and bottle green silk crepe with beige are chic.

Pattern price 25 cents, in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 315 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

Small Boy: "What is college bred, Pop?" Pop (with son in college): "They make college bred, my boy, with the flour of youth and the dough of old age."

Aluminum chloride is now successfully used in making gasoline from high-boiling petroleum oils.

"Oh, Fred, the baby has swallowed the matches. What shall I do?" "Here use my cigarette-lighter."

Good

Blue Ribbon Tea

REDIARL TEA

Only choice leaves grown at high altitudes go into the blending of Blue Ribbon Tea. That is why its flavour is so uniformly excellent. Insist upon getting it from your grocer—refuse substitutes of inferior quality.

The Singing Fool

By HUBERT DAIL

Copyright, 1928, Warner Bros. Pictures, Inc.

SYNOPSIS

Al Stone, singing waiter at Blackie Joe's New York night club, wins fame as a composer of popular songs. He marries Molly Winton, a ballad singer and makes her famous, too. Molly and Al have a baby, Junior, whom Al adores. When Junior is about two years old Molly becomes romantically interested in John Perry, Al's best friend. On New Year's Eve Al rushes home from the Club Bombo, where he is part owner and master of ceremonies, to find that Molly has eloped with Perry, taking Junior. Al is staggered by the cruel blow. Next morning he visits Marcus, producer of the revue in which Molly appeared, in search of information.

CHAPTER XVIII

Marcus handed Al a tiny marked paragraph from the theatrical column of a morning paper. It read: "Miss Molly Winton, headliner in The Merry-Go-Rounders, the most popular Marcus review of the season, has left the cast temporarily for a much-needed rest. Her place will be taken by her understudy, Suzanne Eastman."

"Temporarily!" exclaimed Al. "Well, we just phrased it that way in case she should happen to come back. What's the meaning of all this, Al?"

Al stared hard at Marcus. Should he tell Marcus the truth, or should he cover up? It was apparent that Marcus knew nothing of Molly's whereabouts—and that was what Al had come to find out.

"Nothing," answered the young song-writer. "It's just as she says—she's tired out."

Marcus leaned back in his chair, studying Al's face carefully.

"Boy, you're holding back on this. I can tell from your expression that she's done something to you too. Has she—has she ditched you?"

"I didn't say that."

"I know you didn't, but—your eyes say it. You look as if you hadn't slept for six months."

Al felt himself sagging, but he suddenly stiffened and exclaimed:

"Listen, Marcus, don't give me away on this. It would make scandal and I don't want publicity."

free recipes

ST. CHARLES EVAPORATED MILK

UNSWEETENED

CORN Putnam's Corn Extract

Lift Right Off No Pain

W. N. U. 1908

Al's proposal. Cline knew in his heart that Al was right about himself — a man can't write songs or carry on in the night club racket unless he can amuse the crowd. And Al's face showed he just couldn't. Cline rose.

"All right, Al. I'll get the books and we'll have an accounting."

As Cline walked away Al picked up a newspaper that an office boy had just left on a nearby chair. He turned it over and—staring at him from the front page—was a large photograph of Molly. The words he read beneath that smiling photo horrified him.

Molly's hard eyes in the newspaper reproduction seemed fixed on Al in cynical and cruel triumph. In a two-column box he read:

"Interviewed at her suite at the Biltmore today, prior to sailing on the 'De France,' Molly Winton, celebrated songstress and late star of 'The Merry-Go-Rounders,' confirmed the rumor that she is contemplating a Paris divorce from her husband, Al Stone, song-writer and Broadway's favorite master of ceremonies."

That one sentence was enough; Al dropped the paper and jumped up just as Billy Cline returned with the Club Bombo account books.

"What's the matter, Al?" cried his partner, for Al's face was ashen.

"Read this," Al snatched up the paper. "Molly's sailing today for Europe, taking Junior. It means I may never see my boy again! For all I know, they're on the high seas now!"

Cline scanned the article rapidly, but Al interrupted him.

"Have they sailed yet?" he cried in tones of anguish. "Have they taken Junior away without a word?"

"Cline turned quickly to the shipping news, while Al stood glancing over his shoulder. Down the column their eyes travelled to the part marked 'Sailings-Today.' And then—"De France—6 P.M." Cline looked at his watch.

"It's three now, Al. You might be able to stop them."

"You mean legally—the police."

"There's just a chance."

"I won't do that. I have my reasons. But I must see Junior before he leaves—you don't know what he means to me, Billy!"

Al grabbed up the phone from Cline's desk and put in a call for the Biltmore.

"I'd like to speak to Mrs. Al Stone."

Molly was superintending the packing of her bags when the phone rang. Junior was playing in the adjoining room of the suite, and John Perry, who had just arrived, was reclining in an easy chair near Molly, smoking a cigarette, his hat and stick beside him. The maid put down an armful of Molly's clothes and moved toward the phone.

(To Be Continued.)

Minard's Liniment for Warts.

"John, you have been drinking my brandy."

"I have not, sir."

"Are you quite sure?"

"Quite sure. I could not get the cork out."

The American lotus is rapidly becoming extinct.

Was In Bed All Summer

"I have to work in the store and do my own housework, too, and I got nervous and run-down and wasn't feeling like myself. The least noise would make me nervous. I was told to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I have taken seven bottles. It has made me stronger and put more color into my face. I am looking after my more and housework and my four children and I am getting along nicely now."

—Mrs. J. Mallin, R. R. No. 5, Barton, East Hamilton, Ontario, Canada.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Zam-Buk

Is Unqualified For

ECZEMA-ULCERS

CHILBLAINS-COLD SORES

CUTS-BURNS-SCALDS

RINGWORM-PILES

ABSCESSES-POISONED WOUNDS

A Goliath Among Animals

Monster Unearthed in Africa Twice Length Of Biggest Whale

Lying under the ground in Tanganyika Territory, Africa, are the remains of a very Goliath among animals, a reptile as long as a street.

Part of it has already been uncovered, and the dimensions of the fossil bones suggest that it must be at least twice as big as the Diplodocus Carnegie, the giant found in Wyoming and now in the Carnegie Institute at Pittsburgh. A cast of this creature is in the Natural History Museum at South Kensington, England, and as that is 80 feet long, the newly discovered monster of Tanganyika must be at least 160 feet long, or nearly twice the length of the biggest known whale.

These creatures, though so big, and called dinosaurs, were not ferocious carnivores (meat-eaters, and mammals). They lived on plants, and, although their bodies were bigger than the biggest elephants, their heads and brains were no bigger than those of a horse. The newly found animal's tail must have been 100 feet long, and its body must have stood between 20 and 30 feet from the ground.

These remains are of what must be the largest animal that ever lived.

NO MEDICINE LIKE BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Once a Mother Has Used Them She Will Use Nothing Else

To one who uses Baby's Own Tablets it is no longer a question of "if" but "when" as there are young children in the home. That is the testimony given us by the mothers of all the children of Canada. They all say that they know of nothing to equal the Tablets, that they find them safe and efficient and at the same time pleasant to take.

John Hollinworth, Maldstone, Ont., writes: "I have three children, the eldest fourteen and the youngest nine months old. I have always used Baby's Own Tablets for them and have found no other medicine to equal the Tablets as a relief for the many ailments of childhood."

Baby's Own Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative which regulate the bowels and sweeten the stomach. They relieve constipation and indigestion, break up colds and simple fevers and make the cutting of teeth easy. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Many Uses For Butter

People Of Tibet Use It In Strange Ways

In Tibet where cows and Yaks abound, no fresh milk is used. It is all churned to make butter. They burn butter in their lamps, they color it and mold it into patterns on cakes that adorn their altars; they eat it and wear it. Soldiers' rations include sheep bladders of butter, travellers carry them on a journey, housewives keep them hanging in the kitchen for years, if possible, for they prize rancid butter as westerners do ripe cheese. In the winter, both men and women smear themselves with butter until they shine and reek with it. They feed themselves with buttered tea—a soup made of boiled tea, strained through a sieve and then churned with butter and thickened with "tsamba," a ground barley.

His Best Excuse

A gentleman who depends on his wife to make his excuses picked up the telephone the other day and inadvertently received an invitation for a weekend with a family he wouldn't think of visiting. Caught thus, he had to struggle through the situation alone.

"I'm sorry," he said, "but I'm called to Cleveland for the air races and won't be back until next Tuesday."

"Then how about next weekend?" inquired the caller.

"I'm afraid that's out too," he said, and, thinking fast, went on. "Ah—we've got to go to a funeral a week from Sunday."

In the course of a century, about five cents usually appear that are visible to the naked eye.

A reliable Antiseptic — Minard's Liniment.

Says Monkeys Have Language

Naturalist Believes Baboons Actually Talk To One Another

Among many curious discoveries made by Cherry Kearton, the naturalist, during a recent expedition into Central Africa, is one of particular interest: He has found out that baboons have a language of their own and do actually talk to one another.

"You can often see their lips move as if in question or answer," writes Kearton, "and sometimes they seem in this way to carry on quite long conversations."

On one occasion the naturalist was waiting patiently with his camera in a "hide-out" which he had carefully built of stone near a water hole when a large troop of baboons, headed by one old leader, came down to drink.

"Among them was a mother with her baby perched like a little jockey on her back," says Kearton. "She went up to where the old chief was sitting on a stone, exactly like a human being. The mother very gently placed her offspring almost at the old fellow's feet before she stooped to drink. While she was drinking, the old baboon—becoming, apparently, suddenly interested in his task as nursemaid—picked up the baby, examined it and held it on his knees until the mother had finished.

"A few minutes later the mother, taking it from him, said something which I hope was a word of thanks, and then, with her child in her arms, sat down and entered into what could only have been a conversation.

Health cannot be looked for in the child that is subject to worms, because worms destroy health by creating internal disturbances that retard development and cause serious weakness. Miller's Worm Powders expel worms and are so beneficial in their action that the systems of the little sufferers are restored to healthfulness, all the discomforts and dangers of worm infection are removed, and satisfactory growth is assured.

Clock Made Of Wood

Constructed By Convict Serving Long Sentence In Europe

Having every part, even to the smallest wheel, composed of wood, a clock has been constructed by a convict in Europe, who recently completed a 20 years' sentence. It is built into a cupboard, runs without human supervision, and contains 30 watches which show simultaneously the correct time in the 30 largest cities in the world. Another watch it shows the movements of the sun, moon and stars. A barometer predicts the weather. A calendar marks the passing of the days, weeks and months overcoming, unaided, the irregularities of leap year.

Does His Bit

"You don't make very good music with that instrument," said the bystander to the man with the bass drum, as the band ceased to play.

"No," admitted the poulder, "don't. But I down a heap of bad music."

Wonderful For Indigestion!

When your stomach feels bad; when close sourness, nausea or after-eating pains make you feel miserable—a single dose of pure Bismuth Magnesia will bring almost instant relief.

For indigestion, the prompt effectiveness of BISMUTH MAGNESIA is really wonderful. Even the most obstinate cases quickly respond. Pleasant and inexpensive to use. Ask your druggist.

EVEREADY

You can use these famous batteries until the heavy zinc plates are riddled full of holes—and they'll still keep on running your radio! Eveready Layerbilt, the only flat-cell "B" battery, is justly popular for its long life and low power cost. Buy Eveready Layerbilts for economy and better service. Made in three sizes.

Canadian National Carbon Co., Ltd.

Calgary Vancouver Montreal Winnipeg

Have you heard the new Eveready Radio Set?

EVEREADY Radio Batteries

—Buy by weight

DENTIST

Dr. HARVEY D. DUNCAN,
218A, 8th Ave. W., opposite Palace
Theatre, Calgary.
Will be in Crossfield Saturday of
each week over U.F.A. Store.

Mr. J. A. HARRY MILLICAN

of the
firm of Messrs. Millican & Millican,
Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries,
900 Lancaster Bldg., Calgary, will
be at F. Tretheway's office, Cross-
field on Saturday of each week for
the general practice of the law.
MONEY TO LOAN. Phone 3

Now is the time to get
that new furnace in-
stalled or the old
one put in first
class shape

McRory.

Plumbing and Tinsmithing
CROSSFIELD, Alberta.

Classified Advertisements

Land Wanted

Wanted to rent half section, for mixed or
grain farming, in Crossfield or Carstairs
districts. Apply to Box 119, Crossfield.

Parey for sale—apply E. Bills, Cross-
field. 24 P.

Furniture For Sale

Household furniture and Effects
and Equipment.
Phone R 612, Comben, Crossfield

For Sale—One six horse power gasoline
engine—Fairbanks Morris in good con-
dition. Also 8 inch Vespa grinder almost
new, for sale cheap \$100. Take the two
Apply, M. J. Elhart, Stampation

German Police Dog—Male Registered
Strongheart Breeding, one year and three
months. Well grown, handsome fellow
Splendid watch dog. For quick sale at
\$35.00. S. G. Collier, Carstairs.

For Sale—Fordson tractor in good
working order, for cash or will ex-
change for horses. Apply, George
Nasadyk, B. O. Box 9, Crossfield.

B. C. LAND FOR SALE

80 acres in Okanagan Valley: 50 acres
under cultivation, balance easily cleared.
Very mild climate where mixed farming
is profitable: hops, grain, vegetables,
dairying and fruit. Good houses, large
barn with silo, hay shed, pig pens, im-
plement shed. Complete with stock and
implements for 8,500.00, terms or would
trade for a good half section of wheat
land with good buildings and a full line
of machinery and tools. Particulars and
photos exchanged. R. Colclough, Arm-
strong, B.C. 38-11-p

Lost or Strayed—One calf
about nine months old. Branded
on left hip. W. L. Walcott, Crossfield

Dog Lost—Reward

One black and white dog, black body,
white around neck, lob tail, shoulders
white and chest, black patches over the
eyes. Answers to the name of 'Patience'
Thone R 212, C. E. Thompson, Cross-
field.

House For Rent

For rent five room house in Crossfield
from Nov. 8th, apply to A. E. Norland, 987-
12th Ave. West Calgary. 43-P.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS!

This week we have mailed out
subscription notices to subscribers of
The Chronicle and we hope that
everyone will respond at an early
date. All subscriptions are due
and payable at The Chronicle Office

VERA METHERAL

Pianoforte Teacher
Pupil of Mrs. Archibut Cook, S.R.A.M.,
A.R.C.M., Calgary
Will teach in the Community
for the coming year
Those interested please phone R600, n/w

Card of Thanks

Miss Helen Willis wishes to thank
the Womens' Guild and Sunday
School of the Anglican Church for the
splendid gifts, and all others
for the numerous tokens of remem-
brance.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION

1st, 2nd, and 4th, Sundays. Evening
at 7:30.
2nd, and 4th, Sundays. Mattins and
Holy Communion at 11:00 a.m.
Sunday School every Sunday at 10:15 a.m.
Rev. J. Adams Cooper, Curate in charge
A cordial invitation is given to all.

A \$8.00

'Ma Ma Doll'

Given Away Free
To ANY GIRL Procur-
ing Five Subscription to
The Crossfield Chronicle

New or Renewal

Get A Doll For Christmas

Girls wanted in every district

Come in and let us show you
how to get a doll each week

The Crossfield Chronicle

ESTABLISHED 1907
Published at Crossfield, Alberta
S. A. Fawcett, Manager and Editor
Subscription \$2.00 Per Year
U.S.A. Points \$2.50

Local advertising
Monthly Contract 25c. per inch.

All advertisement changes of copy
must be in hands of printers by noon on
Tuesday or no change made or advertise-
ments cancelled.

Local and General.

Subscribe to The Chronicle you enjoy
reading it.

Mr. James Mitchell of Calgary
spent the week-end in town.

Mr. Melvin Reid stopped in town
on Saturday, on his way to Bowden.

Mr. E. Guertin was a visitor to
Calgary on Saturday.

Mrs. Law is visiting at the home
of Mr. and Mrs. P. Mossop.

We notice the new garage is
well on the way to completion.

Mrs. Arnold High spent a few
days in Calgary last week.

Miss Alice Gazeley and Mr. H.
Gazeley were visitors in Crossfield
on Sunday.

Mrs. H. E. Scholefield returned
home from Calgary on Tuesday.

Mrs. M. Porteous left on Wed-
nesday for Medicine Hat.

Miss Kathleen Mair was a visitor
to Calgary on Friday.

Mr. Wm. Stillwell of Red Deer
spent the week-end in Crossfield.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Crocker were
Calgary visitors on Thursday.

Mrs. R. M. McCool visited Cal-
gary for a few days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Sefton were
visitors to Calgary on Thursday.

The bridge club met at the home
of Mrs. S. Willis on Tuesday eve-
ning.

Rev. H. Young, Mrs. Young,
Jessie and Douglas visited Calgary
on Thursday.

Thursday, October 31st, being
halloween the post office will be
closed at 7 p.m. please.

Mr. W. J. Woods, local garage
man, reports the sale of a new
Chrysler coupe to Mr. Earl Guetip.

Mrs. Angus Robertson is visiting
her parents Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Mc-
Lees at Castor.

Miss Jean Arnott was a visitor
to Calgary on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Quance of Cal-
gary were guests over the week-end
at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Earl
Devins.

We are glad to report that Mr.
Amery and Mrs. J. Robertson were
successful competitors in the recent
stock show.

Mrs. Young of Macleod and Mr.
E. Young of Calgary were visitors
in town on Sunday; guests at the
home of Mr. and Mrs. W. McRory.

Mrs. A. C. Hepworth, and small
daughter Helen, of Bonners Ferry,
Idaho, were visitors in town last
week; guests at the home of the
former mother Mrs. S. Willis.

Rev. H. Young, Mr. W. Waldoek
Mrs. F. Baker and other members
of the United Church-Sunday School
staff, motored to Carstairs on Tues-
day to attend the teachers con-
ference.

A very impressive Communion
service was held in the United
Church last Sunday Evening when a
number of children were baptized
and fifteen persons united with the
Church.

The Womens' Guild of the Church
of the Ascension will hold their
regular meeting Nov. 7 at the home
of Mrs. A. Hall. Mrs. Scholefield will
preside. Will all members please
attend as promptly as possible at
3.30 p.m.

Misses Cecelia and Angela Mc-
Anally, youngest daughters of Mr.
and Mrs. P. I. McAnally of Cross-
field, are expecting to spend their
holidays with their parents in the
near future.

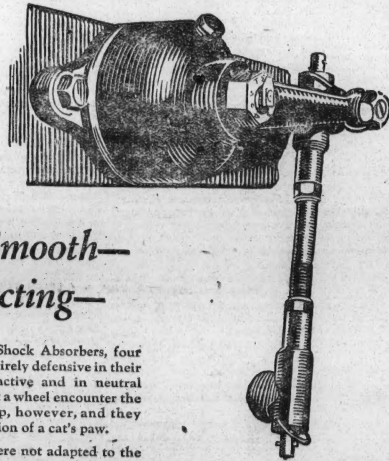
They were at one time well known
here. Born in Crossfield and began
their education in the Crossfield
School; having recently graduated
as nurses (and Gold Medalists) at
the Misericordia Hospital Edmon-
ton, on May 14 of this year. They
have more recently visited for and
received their R. N. Diplomas.

The Womens' Guild to Hold Chicken Supper and Dance

Friday Night, Nov. 8th

The Womens' Guild will hold
their annual Chicken Supper and
Dance on Friday, Nov. 8th.

FORD CAR HOUDAILLE HYDRAULIC SHOCK ABSORBERS



Positive—Smooth— Double Acting—

HOU DAILLE Hydraulic Shock Absorbers, four
to every Ford car, are entirely defensive in their
action since they remain inactive and in neutral
position on smooth roads. Let a wheel encounter the
slightest depression or bump, however, and they
respond with the velvet precision of a cat's paw.

Houdaille Shock Absorbers were not adapted to the
Ford car after it was built, but were part of the speci-
fications laid down by the Ford engineers as they
planned the car. Therefore, Houdailles, their power-
ful operation coordinated, became integral parts of
the complete chassis. It is for this reason that they
function with such perfect efficiency on the Ford
car.

Houdailles absorb both the upward and downward
thrust of the shock through slowing the spring action
by means of a heavy glycerine solution, which is
forced through a small valve from one compartment
to another. They check the rebound of the car
softly, exert no tension on the springs and are always
ready to offer resistance to the blow when and as
required. In fact, the more severe the shock, the
more effectively Houdailles operate.

Different from any other shock absorber, the
Houdaille connecting link between the frame and the
axle of the car is a steel arm, not just a fabric strip to
wear out and be replaced. Adjustable to suit differing
road conditions and various loads, the Houdaille
is more than a shock absorber and more than a
snubber.

Inspect the Ford car carefully part by part. Then
know the thrill of driving it. By its performance you
will realize the easy riding comfort of an Houdaille
equipped Ford.

Arrange for your demonstration ride with the
nearest Ford dealer

Leslie Farr
AIRDRIE, ALBERTA

Drive It
Yourself—
there is no
Better Test

**Ford Car
Features**

Choice of colors
25 to 35 miles an hour
40-horse power engine
Full balloon tires
Fully enclosed six-brake system
4 Houdaille hydraulic shock
absorbers
25 to 30 miles per gallon
of gasoline
Shatterproof glass windshield
Their proof position lock
Reliability and low upkeep

Crossfield TRANSFER

Phone: 62 Crossfield
Hay, Grain, Furniture, Live Stock
And Freight Hauled
M. PATMORE

NOTICE

J. B. HAGSTROM,
Boot and Shoe Repairer
Scissors, Ground and Saws
Sharpened.
Give me a Trial.

North of Service Garage.

Come and Get Your

MARCEL

From an Experienced Worker
Better than two years experience which
better than two years experience which
better than two years experience which

GAZELEY HOME

Council Meetings

The council of the village of Crossfield will
meet in the Office of the Secretary Treas-
urer on the first Monday of each month
commencing with February at the hour
8 o'clock p.m.
By Order of the Village Council.
W. McRory, Sec. Treas.

AUCTION SALE

Instructed by Mr. Lake Parsons, I will
sell by public Auction at his farm,
S. E. Quarter of Sec. 14-29-3,
9 miles west and 6 miles south Carstairs,
Tuesday, October 22nd, 1929
Sale at 1 o'clock

Head of Horses.

Head of Cattle

Farm Machinery
200 tons of Green Feed
200 tons of Hay. Lunch at noon.
W. BOYCE, Auctioneer

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Train Time at Crossfield

Northbound—
No. 521, daily 2:38 a.m.
No. 523, daily (Ex. Sun.) 9:31 a.m.
No. 525, daily 3:50 p.m.
Southbound—
No. 522, daily 6:02 a.m.
No. 524, daily 1:15 p.m.
No. 526, daily (Ex. Sun.) 6:48 p.m.

New Mail Time

On and after Sept. 29 the mail
bags will leave the Post-Office at
the following hours:
Edmonton and North at 9:11 a.m.
Calgary and South at 1:00 p.m.
Edmonton and North at 3:30 p.m.
Calgary and South at 6:28 p.m.
Registered mail must be handed
in half an hour before the above
times.